



Demolition Activities

What To Do If You Are Tearing Down Structures
That Contain Vermiculite or Asbestos

Environmental Resource Specialist (ERS); Libby and Surrounding Area – (406) 291-5335 ERS; Troy and Surrounding Area – (406) 291-6201

EPA Information Center - 108 E. 9th St.; Libby, MT 59923 - (406) 293-6194 DEQ Troy Information Center - 303 N. Third St.; Troy, MT 59935 - (406)-295-9238

January 2011

Vermiculite In Lincoln County



For several decades, vermiculite was commonly used in and around homes in Lincoln County for a variety of applications, including as a soil additive,

Raw and Popped Ore including as a soil additional construction aggregate, and attic insulation.

If vermiculite is present, it might contain Libby Amphibole asbestos (LA). Exposure to LA could lead to serious diseases such as asbestosis, lung cancer, and mesothelioma. It will take several more years for EPA to complete the cleanup, and workers might encounter vermiculite during that time or even after EPA has finished its work. It is not possible for EPA to remove (or to even know about) all the vermiculite in the area. In some cases, vermiculite might be intentionally left in sealed walls, home foundations, and other relatively inaccessible areas. Demolition of any existing structure in the Libby/Troy area might uncover vermiculite either before or after EPA has completed its work.



It is possible that you might unexpectedly find vermiculite after starting your demolition project. EPA strongly cautions you not to disturb it in any way that might cause LA to become airborne.

Precautionary Steps To Take So You Can Get On With Your Job

Before Demolition:

- 1. Contact the Environmental Resource Specialist (ERS) for a free assessment of the situation.
- 2. Check <u>local</u>, <u>state and federal regulations</u> regarding demolition of buildings.
- 3. Check with the local landfill to learn if inspection of your debris is required.

During Demolition:

- Use water to moisten the area being demolished to minimize dust generation.
 There should be no offsite migration of dust during demolition activities.
- Stop work to assess the volume of vermiculite. Call the ERS immediately if something unusual is encountered.
- 3. <u>Utilize point-of-cut ventilation techniques</u> when pulling, cutting, or accessing behind boards or wall coverings, use a HEPA vacuum at the point of access or disturbance to minimize dust migration to lessen potential esposure.
- 4. For a small quantity of vermiculite, such as a very isolated area or a few random flakes, EPA recommends you wet and place it in a sealable plastic bag (remember to rinse any tools used to transfer vermiculite) and put the bag in the trash.

After Demolition:

- 1. Keep larger quantities of vermiculite wet vermiculite that was used as fill around pipes, in walls, as bulk fill, etc.
- 2. Keep all debris wet and covered with a tarp during transportation.
- 3. Dispose of debris according to local, state, and federal laws.





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Libby Amphibole asbestos (LA) should be avoided or handled with extreme care. Exposure to LA has resulted in disease in workers and non-workers who have had contact with contaminated materials. Take care not to bring any contaminated clothing or material back to your home or business. Treat any asbestos containing material as regulated material and comply with all state and local regulations. There is no known threshold risk level for asbestos-related materials, and any exposure will increase the risk of asbestos-related disease. The health risk from exposure to all asbestos depends greatly on the amount of asbestos in the material you are disturbing and how long the exposure lasts. If you take the basic precautions outlined in this fact sheet, your project will be completed with minimal exposure to LA.

Common dust or surgical masks are not effective against asbestos fibers! Wearing a respirator with a HEPA filter is the best way to avoid breathing asbestos fibers. However, they must be used properly or exposure may still occur. For information on respirator requirements, visit OSHA's website: www.osha.gov/SLTC/respiratoryprotection.



Who Can I Contact With Questions About Asbestos?

EPA Information Center - (406) 293-6194
DEQ Troy Info Center - (406) 295-9238
ERS for the Libby area - (406) 291-5335
ERS for the Troy area - (406) 291-6201
EPA, the ERS, or DEQ may send personnel out to inspect a situation involving vermiculite or LA. They might advise the owner to allow EPA or a licensed asbestos contractor or inspector to take samples, conduct cleanup, or take other special measures to reduce the risk of asbestos exposure. A list of licensed inspectors and contractors can be found at the Information Centers.

Montana Department of Environmental Quality - Asbestos Control Program (406) 444-5300

Montana law requires that employers hire a licensed inspector to determine if asbestos is present before doing any work. Asbestos that is not associated with the Libby vermiculite mine is still regulated by Montana DEQ. If non-Libby asbestos is found, it should be dealt with according to Montana regulations. Visit Montana DEQ's Asbestos web site at: www.deq.mt.gov/Asbestos

Please learn about the risks of asbestos exposure and basic precautions by reviewing the fact sheets available at the **Information Centers** or the website listed below:

- **HEPA Vacuum Cleaner Program** *May 2007*. Provides information on the effectiveness of HEPA vacuums and describes their role in Libby's cleanup.
- Lincoln County Do-It-Yourselfers Revised January 2011
- Contractors & Tradesmen Working Indoors Revised January 2011
- Contractors & Tradesmen Working Outdoors Revised January 2011
- Libby and Troy Residents: Vermiculite or Asbestos In or Around Your Home or Business Revised January 2011
- Yard Work and Gardening Activities January 2011
- Explore the EPA web site and its links at: www.epa.gov/region8/superfund/libby